### THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW ISTHETIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

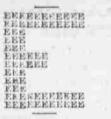
THE CHOLERA a defective vitalization of the blood, and when the blood LIFE CIVING POWER,

PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE,



IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undersoes a change, and ULLM BOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the ground value.

GIVIEG BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION



IT FRADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THEOAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, & ALP and SKIN, which so diseasure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercary and removing a laints the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with



Not a new of the worst disorders that affect mankind ame from the corruption that accumulates in the blood, of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it sat, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extended in Sarstparia it cleanses and renovates the bood, instils the vigor of health into the system and jurges out the bumors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorder that grow and rankle in the blood.



Scrofulous, merestial, and syphintic diseases destroy thatever part they may attack. houseasts die annually train protracted diseases of the class, and from of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum and a satisty yourself of see truthruness of this. The system best resists the incoads of these a judicious combination of Tonics, as religious combination of Tonics, as Tonic of the streatest value—arresting the ferate distage after the glands are destroyed, ones arready affected. This is the testimony also who have used and prescribed it for the



AN INTERESTING LETTIR is published in the Medico-Chiruradeal Review, on the subject of the extract of Suraparnia in venetical abbutions, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S. on Speaking of Styphilis, and diseases arising rum the excess of mercury, he states. That no remarks quality the excess of mercury he states. That no remarks quality to the excess of mercury, he states. That no remarks quality to the excess of mercury, he states. That no remarks quality to the excess sense a tonic, with the interestable at the excess sense a tonic, with this meaticable at the excess sense a tonic, with this meaticable at the excess that it is a placeble to a state of the other cubic to a transfer other substances of the tonic class unavailable or significant.



TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon
Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the
Syrap of Sarsaparilla, or the decociton as musally made.
The decoction is exceeding troublesome, set it is necessary to prepare it tresh every day, and the syrap is still
more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decociton;
sor a find saturated with sugar is smeepfile of holding
in solution much less extractive matter than water
alone, and he syrap is otherwise objectionable for the
patient is frequently nesseated, and his shomask surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to
take with each dose of Sarsaparil a and which is of no
use whatever, except to keep the desoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Full
Rxtract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.



Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Kidney Disease. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUTHU Cures Rheumatism Selmbold's EXTRACT BUTHU Cures Urinary Diseases. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUTHU Cures Gravet. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUTHU Cures Strictures. Holmbold's EXTRACT BUTHU Cures Dropsy For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back. Fensie Complaints and Dispreters arising from excesses of any kind, it is instantial.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also to very general use in all the State Hospitals and TUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the and as well as in private practice, and are considered throughout process. and as well as in consider.

Sold BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Denot HELMBOLD'S BRUG AND PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 504 BROAD WAY, NEW YORK,

AND RO. 194 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIRS, \$14

# EUROPE.

President Johnson's Washington Speech-Its Effect in Europe-"No Man Ever Occupied More Nobly or Worthily a Creat Historic Position"-Capture of Another Fenian Council - Fears for the Safety of English Arsenals, Etc. Etc.

President Johnson's Policy.

From the London Times, March 8.

It was said by the preat Athenian crater that Providence always deliberated better for the republic than the republic deliberated for itself. The same thing may be said with the greatest truth of the United States of America. In the heat and excitement of civil war, in indignation for the past, and apprehension for the future, they assembled to elect their chief magistrate. As usual on such occasions the popular choice fell on two different men—the one to represent the more moderate, the other than more extreme section of the Republican party. The first was Astaham Liscoin, a man of many aminole and some noble qualities, who had, during four years of the utmost difficulty, lived down much obloquy and conciliated much opposition; the second was a man who had been application of the advanced to read after he had coases to be a From the London Times, March 8. who had learned to read after no had ceases to be a boy, and who was regarded as the impersonation of the most vio ent and revolutionary apprations of his party. The hand of an assassin cut short the of the most violent and reverbiniously aspirations of his party. The hand of an assassin cut short the career of Abraham Lincoln, and everybody looked with anxiety to his successor. The war was nominally ever, but a task of infinitely greater difficulty than the conduct of any war lay before the new Fresident. In America it is found necessary to counteract the weakages of the executive power by giving ica fixed duration, and the people saw with dismay that the highest office in the republic was vested for four years in a man whom nobody has intended for the piace, and whose qualifications, be they what they might, were scarcely likely to be equal to the difficulties which surrounded him. The best man in America was not too stong for the herculean task which devolved on Mr. Jehnson. The man who closes a revolution performs even a migater task than the man who he man who considered the man who have something to the man who have something to the man who what should be done between North and south, and how the Union, which such to traits of blood had here said to support could be wrighted. been shed to support could be maistained. I was still harder to deal with the black race, newly eman-cipated from its feiters, and to prevent those who bas hitherto been slaves from becoming either pan-pers or brigands. The foreign re ations of the state were in the utmost confusion; the Fosians were seeking to draw her into a war with England, and

the military leaders into a war with France.

It was under such consitions that just a year age
Mr. Johnson acceded to the Fresuence. For one
long year ie has been comtent to balance one party
against another, and to cherish sopes a ternately on
the cart of men rendered insolent and tyraunical by success, and sullen and hatractable by deleat. He had no common enems at contend with. The Abelittonist party had triumphed, and were bent on pussing their victory to the limits of all that the conqueror could inflict or the conquered could suffer. Forgetting that the war was raining wages for the preservation of the Union, they insisted on placing the slaves on a perfect to nical level with their former masters. They retused to admit the South into the Union which had been reconquered, and determined to perpetuate their ewn lower at the expanse even of the unity and the liberty or the requests. At last Mr. Johnson seems to think that the time has arrived for abandoning all compromise. A meeting at Washington had adopted resolutions approving his policy and he took the oppertunity of addressing to them such a speech as has not often been heard in America—a speech entirely free from tawdry ornament or ambitions metaphor, but conveying the firmest determination and the most enightened principles in the planest and simplest language. The linear he success, and sullen and intractable by deleat. minution and the most enlightened principles in the planest and simplest language. The Union he was resolved should be preserved. He stood where he did at the commencement of the Rebellion to vindicate the Union and the Constitution against distributed from the North or the South. He teamd eight million people condemned under the law; but while he would panish she leaders, he would extend to the masses bulency and confidence. One recellion had succeeded another. War was made to prevent separation. Now, there was an attempt at a consolidation of power in the hands of a few, equally consolidation of power in the hands of a tew, equally dangerous with separation itself. Military power and public judgment had occided that no State shall leave the Union, and now people assume that they are outside it, and shall not come in. Treason in the South is over, and now those who seek to prevent the restoration of the Union are as much laboring to destroy the fundamental principles of the Government as those who fought against it. He mentioned by name Messrs Stevens, Somner, and Phinips, and dec ared that he would neither be overawed by friends not builted by enemics. He was called a usurper; but his only usurpation was standing between the people and the encroachments of power He was threatened with being teheaded, and m n s even to assass sa ion were employed. bey not satisfied with the blood already shed? his blood to shed if it must be so; the blood of mar-tyrs was the seed of the church.

tyrs was the seed of the church.

Such language acquires a peculiar significance when it is used by one President, who declares himself threatened by a violent death, standing over the dead body or another. No one can, of course, estimate the degree of perit to which Mr. Johnson considers himself subject; but it is at least significant of the violence of the bassions and the ferceness of the any course which the course was the called both that animosities which the civil war has called forth, that we should find the President even alluding to the probability of his own violent death in the same city where his predscessor perished only a year before. We cannot withhold our admiration from the posi-tion taken up by Mr. Johnson and the manly vigor with which he maintains it. He does not appear to be gifted with much felicity or finency of language; but his thoughts swell beyond his words, and give them a weight and dignity scarcely their own. He surely, if any man ever did, occupies pobly and worthily a great historic position. The dest size of millions of the human race depend a poor how and he rises fully to the height of the upon him, and he rises fully to the height of the occasion. Alen whose herves are skaken by the holiday politics of such a country as ours will stand aghast at the audacity with which President Johnson confronts his adversaries. They possess large majorifies as both Houses of Congress. They wield at their pleasure the committees to which are dele-gated in America so many of the functions here discharged by the Executive Government. They are supported by many States, by a host of preactors, and by legicus of unscrupulous innatics. To all this the Fresident has nothing to oppose but his veto, his patronness, the power of conducting the Executive Government, and his own firm spirit and automatically exceptives. Vet the dual is not no made on the conduction of the conductive Covernment, and his own firm spirit and automatically exception. Vet the dual is not so may indomitable resolution. Yet the duel is not so unequal as might be supposed. The issue which has been so long maturing is at tast ready for rrist. The people of America must now decide whether athe prest civil war they have waged was worth waging at all. They fought for the Union, and new that they have obtained it a large party seems disposed to reject the very object of the coutest. They appear to have no choice between bringing back the South into the institutions of the country and holding it own by main force. They incur the danger, on the one hand, of being once more governed by their vanqui-bed enemies, or, on the other, of having to keep them in subjection. We do not doubt that the President has decided on the wiser coarse, and we wish him all success in his mission of meroy and justice. No man has ever struggled in a nobler cause, and it is better to fail in such an enterprise cause, and it is better to tart in such an think than to succeed in a policy of tyranny, confiscation

#### and proscription. THE FENIANS.

Departure of the United States Steamship "Canan-daigua" for Belrast-New Feature in the Fenian Bonds-Another Council Surprised in Session-Further Reinforcements of Troops, Etc.

Yesterday at 2.P. M. the United States war steamer Canandaigual, Captaia Stembel, commander, get up steam and left hingstewn harber, it was stated for Beliast. During the stay of this ressel considerable friendly intercourse took place between the efficers and the residents of hingstown. On more than one occasion in conversation the American visitors expressed their opinion that the Irish people who had taken up Femanism had been rarely husbugged. I have just learned a fact, on undoubted authority, which shows to what a daring extent the Feman leaders are carrying the imposture.

A number of bends have surved in the city of Waterford from New York, beautifully executed in Yesterday at 2 P. M. the United States war steamer

Watertoyd from New York, beautifully executed in

the form of bank notes, signed by O'Mahony and two others. They are for sums varying from £20 to £50, hearing eight per cent. interest to be paid when the Irish republic in established, with this remarkable pecu larity—they are bonds on the Curraghmore estate. It is calculated, no doubt, that some of Lord Waterford's tenants will cash these bonds, believing that they will thereby seems their farms and the forms of their neighbors rent free in perpetuity. There is reasen to believe that similar bonds upon Irish estates have arrived in other parts of the country.

Yesterday evening, about eight o'clock, the paties in consequence of information received arrested twenty seven persons at the public house No. 7 Cork Hill, not seven perches from Dublin Castle, and not ocuble that distance from the head police office. The officers on gaged in effecting the capture are:—Ac ing ocable that distance from the head police office. The officers engaged in effecting the capture are:—Ac ing Inspectors Smoilen Smith, Chilord, Magge, Chrice, Wolfe, Mathews McCullen, Ennis, and Kelly, of the dietetive force, accompanied by Superintendent Campbell and a body of police of the B division, Ameng those on the premises at the sime, and who were taken into custory, were John Sintierly and Thomas Satterly, the proprietors of the stabilishment, and William Statterly, thair brother. Several of these arrested were in the taproom at the time of the entrance of the police, and were engaged playing cards, while others were in front of the shop counter. Some resistance, or gather an air impt to escape was made on the part of one or two of the prisoners, but without success. The majority of the prisoners are permanent residents or the city, but a number of them are stated to have arrived here recently from Manchester. There is one soldier among the number, be onging to the 2d lattation of the 60th Rules. His name is samuel McCann, a native of Manchester. James Marphy, shus McCabe, another of the prisoners, is stated to be a disorter from the 10th Hussars. The others are nearly all laborers and artisans employed in various parts of the oit.

Corporat William Unsuppell, or the 5th Drayous Guarde, who was arrested in Belfast last Wednesday on a charge of Feniani-m, and brought to Dublis for ir ally court-martial, has been discharged from custody. The circums ances of the case having open

on a charge of Femani-m, and brought to Dublis for ir at by court-martial, has been discharged from custody. The circums, ances of the case having been investigated. Colonel the Hon. G. S. Calinorps, commanding the 5th. Dragoon Guards, directed that the prisoner should be discharged, and extended his furlough beyond the limit originally designated.

At Boyle, on Saturday night, a party, under the direction of Sub-Inspector Lynch, proceeded to the dwelling of a man named "ravers, about one mile from the town, and found snagly conceased in the back of a ditch the following warrike articles, in excellent order, viz:—five pistols; a like number of powder flasks, that of live powder; large quantity of builets, and also of detonating caps, together with two shot pouches. Travers was instantly arrested, and after information dul's sworn, fully committed for tria at the present assuces.

The Tamor troopship arrived alongside the Carlis e pier at Kingstown at 18 A. M. yestargay mornin, having on board the 75ia (Scientigalitre) Regiment, from Gosbort, Portsmouth, and Weymouth, for Dublin, in command of Colonel E. P. Gordan. She left Portsmouth on Friday last, at half-past ton A. M., and at Plymouth on Sundsy, whence she sailed for Kingstown at neon on that day, having repaired some damage in her rigging, consequent on louding an iron frigate on seaving Portsmouth. The Augharad transport is expected shortly at Kingsrepaired some damage in her rigging, consequent on louling an 1: on frigate on leaving Portsmouth. The Augharad transport is expected shortly at Kingstown from Woolwich Arsent with one hundred and thirty tons of war material for Dublis; ninely tons of suppowder, a quantity of wooden targets, and a large amount of other similar stores being among those spipped. The ship Pianet, with army stores, is also expected having left Woolwigh on Saturday for Kingstown or Dublin.—Dublin Corresspondence of the London Times.

APPREHENSION FOR THE SAFETY OF THE ENGLISH VOLUNTEER ARBENALS In the House of Commons on the 7th inst., Major Dickson, on behalt of the homorable member for Abingdon (Colonel Lindsay), gave notice that his honorable and gallast friend wend to-morrow call the attention of the Secretary or State for War to the unproveded and insecure condition in which many thousand stands of Government arms now in

the hands of the volunteers are placed. SCARB IN DUBLIN.

From the Cork Advertiser, March 8. The laces of Busin were considerably frightened by a regular cannonace that took place on Saturday morning at day-reak. Numbers of them rose and dressed two hoursearlier than their wowt, and began to think of secreting their valuables, etc. Considerable relief was feit at lineans that it was not that a town, but only the Figeon House Fort saluting the new American frigate with twenty one guns, and

being saluted again in return. From Mormondom.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT BEGUN IN THE SAINTS' REST-POLYGARY BRING ATTACKED IN ITS STRONG-

Correspondence Oshkosh (Wis.) Northwestern. SALT LAKE CITY, February 26 .- One year ago, the banner of religious freedom was unfurled in Utah, and the "Gentiles" of this city are now permitted unmolested to assemble together divine worship. Every Sabbata, service is held in Independence Hall, and our pastor, the Rev. preaches the Word of God in the morning and evening. He has now commenced a series of lectures on the vices of polygamy. On the oceasies of these lectures, the hall is crowded both with Mormons and "Centiles." Every observer an easily understand new that the power of the Mormon hierarchy has passed its zenith, and is now slowly but surely declining. The dark principles upon which is built the foundation of amon religion are last melsing away in the light of truth as knowledge and civilization advances in Utah. The blind deluded victims of One Man Power are having their eyes opened now to the deception their leaders have practised upon them, and one by one the fairest and most intelligent of their daughters have abandoned the Church of Latter Day Saints and come over to the "Gentile" party. Even in the face of these glaring proofs of the decay of his empire in the hearts of his people, the prophet Brigham employs threats, entreaties, and commands to inveigle his reluctant followers into polygamy. It would seem that, believing his own desperate situation and the conseuences of his dark career of crime when the hand of justice shall be laid upon him, he has determined to involve others in the same mighty ruin with himself. Nor will there be precis lacking to condema him when his day of trial comes. The Mountain Meadow massacre, that dark page of crime in the annals of Utah's history, is one fearful evidence of the secret power and atrocity of the Danite Band of this ity, of which Brigham Young was the grand

Judge Titus, from this city, has recently de-parted for Washinston, carrying with him an order signed by Brigham Young for the execu-tion of a company of wealthy men who were to start from Salt Lake to California in the spring. The recret atrocities perpetrated here in the days when the "Gentiles" had scarcely set foot upon this soil, have not yet reached the public car in the States, but I hear the Government is now turning its attention to the affairs of Utah. States bave a more enlightened comprehension of the peculiar institution of Utah, and in the downtall of Mormonism, its crash will be heard and halled by those who have anxiously awaited its death struggles beyond the pale of these

Some time ago, at Bross and New Calabar, on the Western coast of Africa, the natives of New Calabar made a raid on the Bross men, through the Calabar creeks, and returned with thirty-seven prisoners. On the next day after the raid aforesaid, we are informed that a great "play" was held in Calabar Town, and all the prisoners were killed and eaten. After death, srisoners were killed and eaten. After death, the bodies were cut up and divided among the chiefs, according to the number taken by each

war cance. The Charleston Courier of the 5th is in ecstacies over the expected speedy arrival of Max Strakosch's Ghioni and Susini Italian Opera Company, which contains nearly forty membrs, among whom are Madame Angiolene Ghioni, Mad'lle Pauline Canissa, and Madame Patti-Strakosch, the prima donnas, and Signors Maccaferri and Errani, teners: Signors Mara and hisnersi, baritones: and the Signors Susini and Herr Graff, bassos, assisted by a full cherus and orchestra. The Courier anticipates a brilliant and successful season.

# THE FENIANS THIRD EDITION

Continuance of the Canadian Scare -Curious Card from Mr. Killian-The Kanucks still Volunteering, Etc.

AR APPEAL FROM B. D. EILLIAN-RHETORIC BUN

From the Goderich (C. W.) Signal, We give the following letter from Killian, of

We give the following letter from Killian, of Behian notoriety:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Box \$821, P. O. NEW YORK. 6th March.— My Dear Sir:—Our mutual irrends. Mr. Mc-see and Mr. Murphy, have recommended you as our correspondent for Huron, and you will please exercise your best judgment in preparing for that important day, now fast approaching, when every trishman must wear the green, at risk of hie and property, even if he has neither!

Call a meeting on the 16th instant at your usual place; some representative of us will be present; you will be assisted, but also watched. Be on your guard. The 17th is the day—that day whose star is rising to finish over the universe as the sun of freedom!—freedom for our glorious and much injured, whose wees and troubles call for vengeance on the crust and bleedy basseench, who has been for centuries trampling the bloom out of our checks, the blood ou trampling the bloom out of our cheeks, the blood ou of our hearts, and the mealiness out of our polatoca. I will send you by express one hundred \$20 bonds

and will draw on you at sight for the amount. More my draft; 'Us money we want, not mon.

Yours in F. B., B. DORAN KILLIAN.

Henry Macdermett, Frq., Goderich, C. W. CONFECATION OF A "POS-CYLINDER" FOR AN IN PERNAL MACHINE.

From the Hamilton Times. Affemploye at the establishment of Mr. Pilgrim, in this city, where ight beverages are manufactured of the varieties known as "nop" and "sarsaparilis." was sent to Toronto yesterday with a gas cylinder in charge, for the purpose of getting the piece of machinery repaired. No sooner had he arrived, however, than a denchment of the volunteers, probably acting upon intimation given by some party in Hamilton, marched the innocent concoctor of poposit of the guard house, and took the mysterious arece. off to the guard house, and took the mysterious once of mechanism in military charge. A few knowing ones centended that the article was a terpedo, o the most approved pattern, and the unfortunate pro-prietor thereof was detained in sustedy for some hours, before the authorities could be convisced that it was merely a simple contrivance in commen use for charging pou-bottles.

THE LOYALTY OF THE PRENCH CANADIANS.

From the Montreal Herais, 17th The French Canadians of Montreal are showing that they have not lost the lighting spirit of their ancestors. They are offering themselves for service in ar larger numbers than are required. The Chassewrs Canadiens have been filled up ten times over, and the question was not now to get men, but now to refuse them. The men taken are all in the very prime of life, not one or them probably being over thirty, and all are picked men. The same may be said of the Hochelagas. The men are eager for service, and it is certain that among our follow-citizens of Frence origin, 5000 able active young mon could be got at a moment's notice. The two corps we have named are argely composed of those who have passed the Military School.

PATRIOTISM IN THE BACK-WOODS, A correspondent of a Montreal paper, "a discharged cadet of 1783," writes from Mill Point, about a mile from the Mohawk settlement to the township of Tvendinago that the mabitants of the neighborhood are thoroughly aronsed, their enthusiasm showing that the call of the Government has penetrated to every corner of the country, and been lorally responded to. Almost every able-bodied man in the place has offered his services when required, and drilling is going on actively. The Mohawks of the settlement are considerably alarmed having no arms to delead their lamilies, although ready, as arms to desend their samiles, although ready, as they ever have been, to fight bravely, as their an-cesters did years ago, in defense of their country.

OVER ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TROUBAND KABUCKS UNDER ARMS-THE INDIAN ENLIST

From the Montreal Telegraph, March 17. Offers of men for active service continue to pour upon the Government, and already exceed 150 000 men; if the enemy were on our soil there is no shadow of doubt that the whole male papulation would rise an masse to oppose him. Several of the Indian tribes have offered themselves, and asked

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HOMICIDE CASES.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER AND QUARTER SESSIONS—Judges Ludlow and Pierce.—The Commonwealth vs. Edward Simons, incidement for the nurder of Bernard Kane. This case was submitted to be supported by the case was submitted to be supported by the case was submitted to be supported by the supported b mitted to the jury vestermay afternoon, and after a short deliberation they rendered a verdict of guilty marder of the second degree.

THE CASE OF GEORGE, ALIAS JOHN JOHNSON The Commonwealth vs. Scorge-alias John John John The prisoner, a black man, is radicted for the Bourder of one Thomas Mountre, also a colored mas The trial of the case was begun tal merning. The killing occurred on November 21, 1865, and was the result of a difficulty which originated on that one at

allow drinking place kept by Ann Maginnis at No. 512 Lombard street.

The facts, as opened for the Commonwealth, are these:—It seems that on the afternoon of the day in question, Mowitre, the deceased, went with his banje into the back room of Ann Maginnis place, and was there are an appropriate and others among the street of the second and was there amusing himself and others, among them a young woman, by playing upon his in

an While thus engaged his wife came in, and being displeased at finding him there and so occupied, de-sired him to go home, and also spoke in torias of reproach to the young woman referred to as being present. At this point Johnson, the prisoner, inter-fered, and after some words took held of Moultre's

Tuis led to a blow between the prisoner and de ceased, but by whom struck was not clear. Ann Magnanis finally interfered, and the parties were separated and got out on the street, where the al-

exparated and got out on the street, where the altercation was renewed and a fight ensued between
Johnson and Monitre, in the coarse of which each
was in turn felled to the ground by the other.
Finally, Monitre said, "I'm done; I won't fight
any more," and started to walk away. Proceeding
but a short distance, he stooped to pick up a brickbat, seeing which, the prisener drew a sheath or
butcher knife from his boot, and advanced towards
houltre. The moment the latter saw the knife, he
exclaimed, "Re's got a knife," threw the brickbat
and ran.

He was soon overtaken by the prisoner, who plenged the knife into moultre's body at about the eighth rib, the weapon cenetrating nearly through the bedy, and inflicting, necessarily, a fatal wound. The deceased staggered a few steps and fell at the door or his own house, in Gillia' siley. This was at about half-past five o'clock P W., and being removed to the thospital, death ensued about half-past nine the ance evening. the same evening

Witnesses were being examined when our report coses. District Attorney Mann and T. B. Dwight or the Commonwealth; John O'Byrne and Thomas Cochrane for the prisoner

-Bits of gossip about the young Prince Imperial are floating through Paris. Here is one of them:-It appears that the Emperor after inner one day proposed the health of the new President of the Imperial Commission for the great exhibition of 1867, and asked the Prince Imperial to reply. The child said he had been taken by surprise, and had not been prepared for his father's toast. The Emperor said he must at least return thanks. "Well," said the Prince, "all I have got to say is that I regret being too young to be of any service to French industry."

-Four well-known and heretofore respectable merchants of Cincinnati were arrested on Thursday, charged with having embezzled or approprinted to their own use certain Government property, such as horses, wagons, ambulances, harners, grain, sacks, etc., to the amount of \$44,000. It is supposed that these cases are brought up in common with the charges made against certain other parties some time since, to the effect that partiality and fraud had been exercised in the auction sales of a large amount of Government property, whereby certain in-dividuals within the ring were enabled to bid off valuable property at a mere trifle,

# WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WARHINGTON, March 21.

Another Veto. It is reported to-day that the President will positively veto the Civil Rights bill. He will

give his reasons in full in a special message. Paid Up. "Ike" Cook, of Chicago, who was sued by the Auditor of the Post Office for a balance due the

Department from him, as Postmaster of that city, in 1862, has paid up the amount of \$5300. and the case has been dismissed. Controller Clarke Again. Controller Clarke states that \$27,000,000 of

the Ten-Forty lean was not issued; that recently, however, \$3785 have been quietly issued of this old lean, and at six per cent. interest. The Binirs.

Considerable anxiety is manifested by the Blair family about the confirmation of Frank Blair as Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis. His name will be reported to the Senate by the committee, without any recommendation pro or con. He is opposed by Senators Brown and Henderson, and has but little prospect of

The Navy Yard at League Island.

Yesterday the Committee heard Judge Kelley inflavor of the site at League Island. The question, as put by Judge Kelley, is, the transfer of the present Philadelphia yard to League Island. His effort was inspired by all his well-known ability, as well as local preferences, and was deemed one of his most successful efforts-so much so that the friends of League Island seem confident of carrying their point. On the other hand, the opinion more generally prevails that the subject is of too vast consequence to be decided by a Congressional Committee, or the Navy Department, but that the whole subject ought to be reterred to a special commission of naval and scientific authorities and experts, to thoroughly examine the various proposed sites, and determine upon the one best adapted to the necessities of the Government, and thus end this long and vexatious controversy. The Committee have now fixed upon Friday morning next as the time when they will decide the ques-

tion so far as their action goes. Personal Liberty in Georgia.

The Postmaster of Acworth, Ga., writes to the Auditor of the Post Office Department, enclosing a small sum of money, that his life has been endangered, and the post office nearly destroyed, because he had collected this sum for the United States of an ex-postmaster. Resigned.

H. H. Starkweather, Postmaster at Norwich, Conn., sent in his resignation to the President

Political Printing Office. The proprietors of the National Intelligencer have just purchased the extensive job printing office of Polkinhorn & Co., for the purpose of minung l'emocratic campaign documents on a

large scale. Pennsylvania Soldier Senteaced. Private Charles H. Bell, 214th Penusylvania Volunteers, has been court martialled for desertion, and sentenced to imprisonment for one

Political Club.

An Andrew Johnson political club was organ-

ized in this city last night. Consul at Salveston. The President has recognised F. A. Santers as Consul of Wurtemburg at Galveston, Texas.

Admirality Case. The Admirality case now before the United States Supreme Court, on appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, is one of four from the Southern States now ready for argument, and the determination of which was interrupted by the war. There are sixty odd cases pending from the same section, but they cannot be reached during

the present term of the Court. Tue Rinderpest.

A grazier of Germany has addressed a communication to the Department of State suggesting a means of preventing the spread of the Rinderpest. The theory is that the diseased cattle poison the atmosphere; heace they are to be separated from she healthy animals, and the latter lubricated with petroleum and a small quantity of oil mixed with their food. The communication has been sent to the House Committee on Agriculture.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE,

Hannishumo, March 21—The following from the private calendar were passed finally, incorporating the Social Union of Philapelphia and the Pennsylvania Nation specie basis; Dundas Silver Moustain; Argentine and Great Basis Mining Company; relating to the pressing of hay and straw in Philadel plem; appropriating additional notary in Philadel-phin: authorizing the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to extend their road and borrow menoy; incorpora ing the Schwikili Fire Insurance Com Lany of Norristown. House of Bepresentatives.

After four hours session has night the Philadel-phia and Eric Railroad bill passed finally. This morning the following wills passed finally:

A supplement to the act incorporation the outlie Stock Exchange Company; incorporating the Outl Fellows' Temple; incorporating the Union Sene-

vo'ent Railroad Drivers' asseciation; incorporating the Union Fire Company; continuing the title of Ec ectic Medical stollege; incorporating the College Veterinary Surgeons. From Louisville.

Louisville, March 20.-A violent thunder storm has interrupted telegraphic communication south of Nashville. The remains of the Rebel General Robert Hatton have been brought here to be interred at Lebanon by the Odd Fellows' Society, of which he was Grand Master. Several regiments of Fenians are organizing in Ten-

Rumors of Failure and Defalcation. Special Despatch to the Evening Welegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 21 .- There was a rumor currently circulating here yesterday and last night, that A. T. Stewart, of New York, had

There are reports to-day of a heavy defalcation in official quarters here, but it would be improper to mention the name yet.

Affairs at Raleigh, N. C.—Criminal Cases at the South.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20 .- The Gee case will last till June. A citizen convicted by the Military Commission at Richmond of the murder of some Union soldiers has been released by the Secretary of War, because of a clerical error in the report. The Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina have turned criminal cases over to the civil courts.

Meeting in Support of the President's Policy.

PHYSBURG, March 20.-A large and enthusiastic meeting of the adherents of President Johnson was held in this city to-night. Resolutions were adopted lavoring the course of the President, The assemblage was addressed by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., and other gentlemen.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, |

Wednesday, March 21, 1866. The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices weak, there being very little disposition to operate. Government bonds are firmly held, but the transactions are limited. 6s of 1881 sold at 104), and 7:30s at 992@993; 1034 was bid for 5-20s; and 90 for 10-40s. City loans

are without change; the new issue sold at 92. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 51, a slight edecline; North Pennsylvania at 37, ne change; Elmira common at 27, no change; Catawissa preferred at 204, a decline of 4; common do. at 27%, a slight decline; Lehigh Valley at 621, no change; Camden and Amboy at 1165, an advance of 2; and Northern Central at 44], no change; 551 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 29 for Little Schuylkill; 544 for Minchill; and 204 for Philadelphia and Eric.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is nothing doing. 51 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 195 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 34 for Spruce and Pine; 70 for West Philadelphia; 42 for Hestonville; 25 for Girard College; and 14 for Ridge Avenue.

Bank shares continue in demand for investment. North America sold at 206; and Mechanics' at 282. 140 was bid for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 54 for Commercial; 90 for Northern Liberties; 100 for Kensington; 534 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 62 for City; 40 for Consolidation; 534 for Commonwealth; 64 for Corn Exchange; and 55 for Union.

In Canal shares there is no material change to notice. Lehigh Navigation sold at 524; 214 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 29 for preferred do.; 115 for Morris Canal preferred; 134 for Susquehanna Canal; and 33 for Delaware Division.

Oil shares are very dull and rather lower. Ocean sold at \$1@10, a slight decline; and Maple Shade at 24, a decline of 4.

The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money on call is offered freely at 5666 per cent. among brokers. Prime commercial paper passes at 7027k per cent; good at 8029; and ordinary at 10015 per cent. Sterling bills are dull, and prices favor the buyer. Cetton bills are quoted 1074; bankers sterling, three days, 1094; commercial, 1064@107; frames, long date, 5.264@5.22; frames, short date, 5.20@5.184. The business of the Sub-Treasary was: — Roccipts, \$839,423.76—for customs, \$400,000; payments, \$928,520.81—on account of loan, \$207,500; Balance, \$85,779,037'66; cois certiscates, \$65,500. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. 1281 12 M. 1281 11 A. M. 1281 1 P. M. 1281

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:-

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, March 21.—Bark has materially de-

clined. A sale of No. 1 Quereitron at 629 per top. There is a steady inquiry for Cloverseed of prime quality, but there is very little of this kind offering, and common is not wanted. Sales of 500 bushels at Some 25 for common and choice lots. In Timothy very little doing. We quote at \$3.75. Flaxseed is selling in small lots at \$2.70 a2 75.

The downward movement in gold and exchange continues to have a depressing effect upon the Flour Market, and the transactions, both for snipment and

home use, are of a meagre character, not exceeding 800 bbls within the range of \$8.25@7 for superfine; \$7.58 for extras; \$8.25@9 25 for Northwestern extra family; \$8.50@16.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do., and \$11.20.5 for faney brands as to quality; the balk of the sales were of Northwestern In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing. We quote the former at \$4.75.25.

at \$4.75@5.

There is very little prime Wheat offering, and 4.2—in good cemand, with sales of fair and choice red at \$2.2240, and white at \$2.30@2.75. Penssylvania Rye commands \$5 cents. In Corn there is rather more doing. Sales of 10.000 bushels yellow, afoat, at 70 cents, and 2000 bushels in store at 68 cents, including a lot of white at 70 cents. cluding a lot of white at 70 cents. Outs are quiet, but stondy at 49@50 cents per bushel. White continues very duli. Small sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio at \$128.

-Madame George Sand has just declined to deliver a lecture in Paris, on the ground of extreme awkwardness and timidity. It is related of her that on a visit to a trigate at Toulon she was so embarrased by the ceremony with which she was received that she made a profound curtsey to the cabin boy, and patted the first lieutenant on the cheek, saying attably, "Good day, my

-The census published at the end of every year by the vicarists of Rome shows the popuintion of the city last year to have been 207,338 comprising seldiers, Jews, non-Catholics and prisoners. In the distinction of classes, ecclesiastics and students are put down at 4661; nuns and novices, with their pupils, 4847; soldiers (Pontifical, of course), 4881; mon-Catholics, 437; Jews, 4552; condemned prisaners, 321. In 1864 the population was 203,896, so that during the past year it was augmented by 3442 souls.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LECTURE ON "THE GLACIERS," by Processor FAIRMAN ROGERS, before the Franklin Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, at 8 o'clock withis Lecture will be extensively illustrated by photographs, diagrams, and natural crystallizations, thrown with powerful lanterns upon the screen. Tickets 50 cents seems secured without extra charge), for sails at the Franklin Institute, No. 15 S. BEVENTH Street.